ference also expressed the view that Government should identify the agency for retraining and indicate what would be the time gap between identification of labour for retraining and their redeployment. The Conference also wanted to know how labour of one unit would be redeployed in another unit.

6. For absorption of surplus labour if, any, and for maximising capacity utilization, the Conference suggested diversificaion and broad-basing by working the units round the clock and on all days of the week.

7. The Conference expressed its serious concern at the low productivity of Indian industry and expressed its determination to improve wherever necessary its productivity, enhance its quality and reduce the price of goods to make them internationally competitive. The Conference decided to strive for improvement in discipline and attitude to work at all levels. It also decided that bipartite efforts to improve productivity and quality should be institutionalised.

8. The Trade Unions demanded :

(i) the removal of ceiling on bonus both the eligibility and for computation by promulgation of an ordinance;

(ii) the immediate implementation of the DA rate of Rs. 2 per point of the Consumer Price Index (1960 series);

(iii) to allow the management of the public sector units to commence negotiations with the unions on their charter of demands immediately;

(iv) that the Government should give clearance to agreement regarding pension and for the Pension Scheme for its early introduction;

(v) to enhance the rate of interest on Employees' Provident Fund to at least 13%;

(i) to enhance the limits of exemption of income tax substantially.

9. The employers wanted postponement of the decsion on removal of ceiling on bonus both for eligibility and computation of bonus by one year so that a-well-thought out scheme could be evolved. They also wanted productivity linked bonus as prescribed under the law.

10. The Trade Unions indicated that the first National Commission on Labour was appointed about 25 years ago and a time has come to set up another National Commission on Labour to examine the issues that labour is facing today in view of the many changes that have occurred in the meantime.

11. The Labour Cell in the Planning Commission may be revived to facilitate consultation with Trade Unions while formulating policies concerning labour. The view expressed by the participants in the Conference with regard to employment policy would be conveyed to the Planning Commission for its consideration and for the considerattion of the two Sub-Committees of the Planning Commission/NDC which are considering strategies for implementation of the employment policy.

राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की स्थापना

1134. **श्री विश्वास राव रामाराव पाटिल :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग की स्थापना करने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यह आयोग कब तक स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवार) : (क) से (ग) सितम्बर, 1992 में सम्पन्न भारतीय श्रम सम्मेलन में कतिपय केन्द्रीय व्यवसाय संघ संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों ने राष्ट्रीय श्रम आयोग के गठन का सुझाव दिया था । यह मामला विचाराधीन है ।